**Amendments To The Claims:**

1. (Original) A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

> approximately 50-95% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of -37 to 10 degrees C, and about 5-50% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 20 to 31 degrees C.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously presented) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 1, wherein said blend has a glass transition temperature in the range of 22 to 26 degrees C.

4. (Original) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 2, where said compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter equal to or greater than 20% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

5. (Original) A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

> approximately 70-90% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of -37 to 10 degrees C, and about 10-30% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 20 to 31 degrees C.

6. (Original) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 5, wherein using said blend in fabricating a catheter balloon results in a semi-compliant balloon.

7. (Previously presented) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 5, wherein said blend has a glass transition temperature in the range of 26 to 42 degrees C.

8. (Currently Amended) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 6, ~~where~~ wherein said semi-compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter between 9 to 20% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

9. (Original) A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

approximately 15-30% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of 0 to 10 degrees C, and about 70-85% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 65 to 100 degrees C.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The catheter balloon material as recited in Claim 9, wherein said blend has a glass transition temperature in the range of 43 to 90 degrees C.

12. (Currently amended) The catheter balloon [material] as recited in Claim [10] 27, where said non-compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter less than or equal to 9% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

13. (Original) A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

approximately 50-95% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 45 to 70, and about 5-50% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 54 to 78.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) The catheter balloon [material] as recited in Claim [14] 29, where said compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter equal to or greater than 20% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

16. (Currently amended) A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

approximately 50-95% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 45 to

70, and about 5-50% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 54 to 78.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) The catheter balloon [material] as recited in Claim [17] 31, where said semi-compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter between 9 to 20% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

19. A catheter balloon material formed from a blend of polymeric components, comprising:

approximately 15-30% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 70 to 85, and about 70-85% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 75 to 87.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently amended) The catheter balloon [material] as recited in Claim [20] 33, where said non-compliant balloon expands its nominal diameter less than or equal to 9% when internal pressure is increased to its rated burst pressure.

22. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 50-95% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of -37 to 10 degrees C, and about 5-50% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 20 to 31 degrees C.

23. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 1 wherein said balloon is a compliant balloon.

24. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 70-90% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of 0 to 10 degrees C, and about 10-30% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 55 to 70 degrees C.

25. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 24 wherein said catheter balloon is semi-compliant.

26. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 15-30% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of 0 to 10 degrees C, and about 70-85% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a glass transition temperature in the range of 65 to 100 degrees C.

27. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 26 wherein said catheter balloon is non-compliant.

28. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 50-95% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 45 to 70, and about 5-50% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 54 to 78.

29. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 28 wherein said catheter balloon is compliant.

30. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 70-90% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 55 to 75, and about 10-30% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 70 to 85.

31. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 30 wherein said catheter balloon is semi-compliant.

32. (Previously Presented) A catheter balloon formed from a polymeric composition comprising about 15-30% by weight of the total blend of a first urethane polymeric component, said first urethane polymer having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 70 to 85, and about 70-85% by weight of the total blend composition of a second urethane polymer component having a Shore D Hardness in the range of 75 to 87.

33. (Previously Presented) The catheter balloon of claim 32 wherein said catheter balloon is non-compliant.